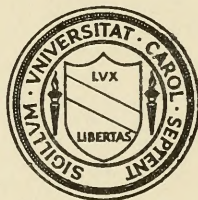






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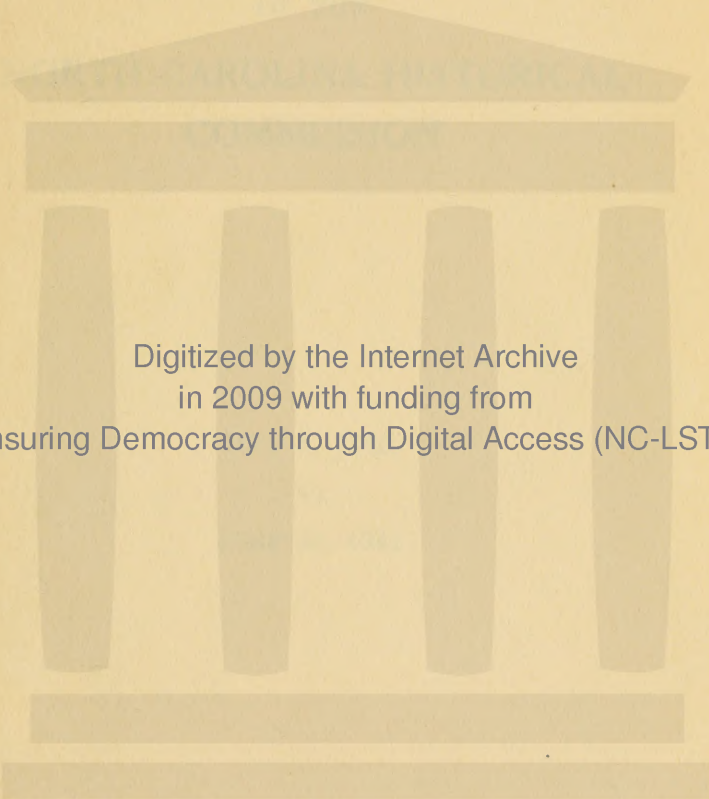
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TWENTY-FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

JULY 1, 1944,  
TO  
JUNE 30, 1946

RALEIGH

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES  
AND HISTORY

1946

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**

---

R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman*, Chapel Hill

GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, New Bern

J. ALLAN DUNN, Salisbury

CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, Forest City

W. T. LAPRADE, Durham

MRS. GEORGE MCNEILL, Fayetteville

MRS. P. F. PATTON, Hendersonville

---

CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN, *Director*, Raleigh



## LETTER OF TRANSMISSION

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*To His Excellency,*

R. GREGG CHERRY,

*Governor of North Carolina.*

SIR:

In compliance with Chapter 55, *Session Laws of 1945*, I have the honor to submit herewith for your Excellency's consideration the *Biennial Report* of the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History for the period July 1, 1944-June 30, 1946.

Respectfully,

R. D. W. CONNOR,

*Chairman*

RALEIGH, July 1, 1946





**BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR  
OF THE  
NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**

JULY 1, 1944, TO JUNE 30, 1946

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To R. D. W. CONNOR, *Chairman*, and GERTRUDE S. CARRAWAY, J. ALLAN DUNN, CLARENCE W. GRIFFIN, W. T. LAPRADE, MRS. GEORGE MCNEILL, and MRS. P. F. PATTON, *Executive Board*:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the activities and accomplishments of the State Department of Archives and History for the period July 1, 1944-June 30, 1946:

**AN ABNORMAL ERA**

During the twenty-four-month period covered by this report, the Department sought to carry out the duties and functions prescribed by law, in spite of abnormal conditions and unusual problems. During the first part of the period, World War II was drawing to a close, and during the latter part, though the war had ended, the country was undergoing the travail of postwar reconversion, with conditions anything but normal. This situation inevitably affected the Department and its program.

As during the previous biennium, the Department continued its efforts to aid in the war program. The Hall of History, as before, was kept open on week ends, when it was visited by tens of thousands of men and women in the armed forces, as well as by the general public. The program for collecting war records was continued, and as a result a large and valuable collection of materials relating to the part played by the state and its people in World War II was brought together.

Problems resulting from war conditions continued, as in the previous two years, to affect the program of the Department in various ways. The labor shortage and the low salary

scale of the state, in comparison with that of the United States government and of private business, made personnel problems more difficult than they had been in less troubled times. Certain equipment, such as new typewriters and new steel filing cabinets, could not be secured at all, while other equipment and supplies were scarce and hard to obtain. The paper shortage and the rising cost of printing hampered the Department's publication program, while the printers found it next to impossible to deliver on time the scheduled numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. Most of the projects for editing documentary materials for the Department's series of publications, projects being conducted by scholars at various colleges and universities, were curtailed or even entirely suspended. The number of researchers visiting the Search Room remained at a low level during the first half of the period. Due to the shortage of metals the historical-highway-marker program, suspended in 1942, could not be resumed.

In spite of such unfavorable factors, however, the picture was not entirely black. A swollen flood of revenues continued to pour into the state's coffers, and the General Fund surplus successively reached new highs, a condition making possible both increased appropriations and also greater liberality in spending them. Though not easily or quickly recruited, competent personnel proved to be available, and at the end of the biennium the staff of the Department was possibly even stronger and more able than it had been at the beginning. It was realized that the scarcity of equipment and supplies was not permanent, and this realization made it easier for the Department to get along for the time being with what could be procured. Through a special effort the inflow of articles for the *Review* was increased to a point where the supply exceeded that of the prewar years, so that on that score there was no difficulty.

After the end of the war little immediate change in conditions could be seen, but as the months passed the clouds began to break. The discharge of millions of men and women from the armed forces and the return of additional millions from jobs in war industries brought some easing of the labor shortage. Needed equipment and supplies began to become



available again. There was a noticeable increase in the number of visits to the Search Room, and editorial work was resumed on several volumes projected by the Department. Toward the close of the period, plans were made for the early resumption of the highway-marker program.

At the end of the biennium, it was evident that the war had done no serious damage to the program of the Department, and, indeed, it was expected that that program would soon be expanded and enlarged.

### REVISED BASIC ACT

In 1945 the General Assembly passed a bill which had been drawn up by the Department with the assistance of the Department of Justice, "An Act to Rewrite Chapter One Hundred and Twenty-One of the General Statutes of North Carolina so as to Redefine and Clarify the Duties and Functions of the State Department of Archives and History" (1945 Session Laws and Resolutions, chapter 55). The act makes no drastic changes in the functions and duties of the Department, but gives the governing body the name "Executive Board," alters the title of the executive officer to "Director," and makes other changes.

### THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

There was no change in the membership of the Executive Board. On April 21, 1945, Governor Cherry reappointed Mr. J. Allan Dunn of Salisbury and Mrs. P. F. Patton of Hendersonville, whose terms had expired on March 31, 1945, for new terms expiring March 31, 1951.

### THE STAFF

During the biennium there were two important developments affecting the employees of the Department. In the first place the staff was reorganized, and there was a reassignment of duties to some of the members, by setting up, under the office of the director, three divisions: Archives and Manuscripts, Publications, and Public Displays. This new setup, which went into effect on August 1, 1945, made for the more efficient conduct of the Department's program. In accordance with this new organization, the reports of the three divisions will be given separately below.

In the second place, new professional classifications and new salary ranges were approved. Formerly some of the members of the staff had been classified as library workers—which did not conform to their professional status and functions in archival or museum work. In addition, some of the salaries were low, in comparison both with those of clerical workers in other fields and also with those of archival employees of the United States government and of other states of the Union. In order to remedy this situation, after ascertaining what personnel classifications were used by the National Archives and several of the leading state archival agencies, the director prepared and the Executive Board approved (with certain modifications) a recommendation which was later approved by the Advisory Budget Commission, providing professional classifications, together with higher salary ranges, for the professional members of the staff. This new system was to go into effect on July 1, 1946, and, while no immediate increases in salary were in prospect, such increases were now made possible, without change in classification, when the necessary funds should become available.

During the biennium the following persons were employed by the Department:

Secretary (title changed to Director, 1945)—Christopher Crittenden  
Chief, Division of Archives and Manuscripts—Henry H. Eddy,  
June 11-30, 1946

Chief Library Assistant—D. L. Corbitt

Collector of Records—(Miss) Charlie Huss (who became Mrs.  
Gordon W. Lovejoy, August 3, 1945), July 1, 1944-April 30,  
1946

Collector for the Hall of History—Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins, July 1,  
1944-July 31, 1945; Mrs. Joye E. Jordan, August 1, 1945-  
June 30, 1946

Restorer of Manuscripts—Mrs. W. S. West

Manuscript Typist—Mrs. J. C. Meconnahey

Junior Library Assistant—Mary Jeffreys

Senior Library Assistant—Nell Hines, July 1, 1944-June 30, 1945

Junior Library Assistant—Beth Crabtree, July 1, 1944-October 15,  
1944

Junior Library Assistant—Frances Williamson, August 14, 1945-  
June 30, 1946

Junior Library Assistant—Mrs. Thad N. Frye, November 1, 1945-  
June 30, 1946

Senior Stenographer-Clerk—Sophie D. Busbee, July 1, 1944-June  
30, 1945; Nell Hines, July 1, 1945-June 30, 1946



Junior Stenographer-Clerk—Manora Mewborn, August 13, 1945-June 30, 1946

Senior Stenographer-Clerk (temporary)—Mrs. Blossom G. Chiller, August 9-18, 1946

Junior Library Assistant (temporary)—Annie Maud Hire, June 1-30, 1946

Junior Library Assistant (temporary)—Albert C. Reid, Jr., May 20-June 8, 1946

## APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES

The funds of the State Department of Archives and History, like those of other departments and agencies of the state of North Carolina, are appropriated by the legislature and are allotted on a quarterly basis by the Budget Bureau. Appropriations and expenditures for the 1944-1946 biennium were as follows:

	1944-1945		1945-1946	
	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
Salaries and Wages .....	\$19,426.00	\$19,426.00	\$23,894.00	\$23,197.39
Supplies and Materials .....	350.00	170.63	400.00	313.08
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams, Express .....	625.00	624.58	675.00	673.16
Travel .....	1,350.00	1,050.71	1,100.00	799.82
Printing and Binding .....	3,633.00	2,868.13	4,800.00	3,623.96
Repairs and Alterations .....	200.00	175.43	75.00	56.85
General Expense .....	65.00	64.65	225.00	142.20
Equipment .....	167.00	166.97	12,500.00	258.70
Manuscripts .....	320.00	317.94	250.00	228.80
Employees' War Bonus .....	2,076.00	2,075.60		
Emergency Salaries .....			1,371.00	1,356.94
Total .....	\$28,212.00	\$26,940.64	\$45,290.00	\$30,650.90
Less Estimated Receipts .....	400.00	683.08	400.00	757.27
Appropriation .....	\$27,812.00	\$26,257.57	\$44,890.00	\$29,893.63

Before the economic depression of the early thirties, the Historical Commission was receiving an annual appropriation for historical work of more than \$30,000 (excluding the additional appropriation for the Legislative Reference Library, which was administered by the Historical Commission until April 1, 1933, when it was transferred to the Attorney General's office). At the bottom of the depression the Commission's appropriation was cut to \$11,315,



or only a little more than one-third the pre-depression figure. As general business improved and as the state's revenues increased and its financial status improved, the appropriation was augmented until in 1945-1946 it was \$45,290, the highest figure yet reached.

The Department's annual appropriations and expenditures for the past sixteen years have been as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>
1930-1931 .....	\$30,865.00	\$23,565.03
1931-1932 .....	24,865.00	18,338.51
1932-1933 .....	20,065.00	13,286.15
1933-1934 .....	12,826.00	11,223.13
1934-1935 .....	11,315.00	11,298.23
1935-1936 .....	19,364.00	16,156.51
1936-1937 .....	20,294.00	19,985.59
1937-1938 .....	21,843.00	20,478.17
1938-1939 .....	22,443.00	22,088.38
1939-1940 .....	21,160.00	20,593.68
1940-1941 .....	21,160.00	20,669.09
1941-1942 .....	23,300.00	21,252.63
1942-1943 .....	24,514.00	23,843.29
1943-1944 .....	28,707.00	27,973.03
1944-1945 .....	28,212.00	26,940.64
1945-1946 .....	45,290.00	30,650.90

### THE DEPARTMENT AND THE FUTURE

As the biennium ended, the Department could look to the future with hope and confidence. The end of the war and the painful and slow but nevertheless marked progress toward the establishment of more normal conditions appeared to make possible the resumption of various activities which had been carried on before the war but curtailed or suspended for the duration, and also the expansion of the Department's program into new fields, as authorized by law. The new basic act for the Department clarified its functions and duties, and the competent and loyal staff were ready and willing to do anything possible to improve the service rendered to the state and the public.

More specifically, it was believed that, in planning for the future, certain definite objectives might well be borne in mind:

- (1) Emphasis should be placed on a *state archives* program. While the Department has various functions

and duties, its efforts should be directed first of all toward dealing with the noncurrent records of the various state departments and agencies, and also toward assisting them in meeting their problems in handling current records.

(2) A new state records building ought to be erected, providing ample space for the noncurrent records of all the departments and agencies, with additional space for those records which are used only occasionally for the conduct of current official business. This building should be provided with adequate equipment for the handling of records, such as a laminating machine, a fumigating vault for the extermination of insects and vermin, equipment for photocopying, microcopying, and photographing, suitable shelving, and manuscript containers.

(3) The Department should marshal its resources in order to process as quickly as possible the various archives and other manuscript materials which are received, so that they can be made available promptly for official and public use. At the present time there is a backlog of several million items which have been received but not yet processed and which thus are totally unavailable for use or at best only partly available. This condition should not be permitted to continue, the backlog of unprocessed materials should be handled as quickly as possible, and new accessions should be dealt with currently and not allowed to pile up.

(4) In order to carry out the mandate of the statute "To promote and encourage throughout the State the preservation and proper care of archives, historical manuscripts, and other historical materials," a concerted effort should be made to cooperate with local officials in the care of such records, especially in the field of county archives. In a number of the counties the older records are suitably housed and preserved, but in others these records receive anything but adequate attention. It is to this latter group of counties that most attention should be directed in an effort to secure proper care of the records, locally if possible.

(5) As has been suggested in previous reports, the Department's publication program might well be expanded.



At the present time that program calls each year for one volume of documentary materials, four numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*, and a number of pamphlets and leaflets, and this number might well be increased.

(6) The Hall of History ought to take certain steps to increase its effectiveness. An aggressive program of collecting in desired fields ought to be launched, so that the Hall of History will serve as a real museum, portraying the manifold aspects of the history of the state, and not merely as a receiving agency for varied and unrelated types of odd relics which may chance to be brought in. Exhibits should be changed frequently in accordance with public needs and interests, historical programs for the public should be conducted, and in other ways the Hall of History should seek better to serve the state and its people and to teach them North Carolina history.

(7) The historical marker program should be resumed. Up to now no less than 440 markers have been approved, but several hundred more will need to be erected before the program will have been completed.

(8) Local historical activities need to be promoted and encouraged throughout the state. Within recent years both historians and the general public have come to recognize more than ever the importance of local history, and local historical groups have become numerous and active in a number of states of the Union, especially in the North and West. In North Carolina a dozen or more such organizations are in existence, but there should be more of them. In this promising field the Department of Archives and History ought to take the lead, first encouraging the formation of such local historical groups and afterwards seeking to assist and guide them.

(9) The writing of county histories and other local histories of high quality should be stimulated. A decade and a half ago the Department (then the North Carolina Historical Commission) sponsored a movement for the appointment of county historians throughout the state, and such officers were actually appointed in more than two-thirds of the counties. As a result, the writing of the



history of a number of the counties was undertaken in a serious way, and several of these histories have actually been published. Such activity needs to be encouraged in the future, for although many of these would-be local historians fall by the wayside, enough of them complete their work for the product to be well worth the time and effort expended.

(10) The Department might well seek a closer tie-in of its program with that of the public schools. Within recent years there has been a popular demand, and even a popular clamor, for the teaching of North Carolina history in the schools, and as a result courses in this subject are now given to school children. The program could be strengthened, however, by teaching the pupils more about the history of their local communities, by providing a larger supply of teaching materials in this field, and in other ways. The Department of Archives and History might well offer its services in this connection.

In planning for the future, however, while various possibilities should be considered, it is essential that we put first things first. In this connection, as in many similar instances, the question arises: Is it better to spread our efforts thin in order to undertake a variety of activities, or is it wiser to concentrate on a more limited number of functions so as to perform them more thoroughly? Arguments can be advanced on both sides and probably there is no perfectly satisfactory answer to the question, but in the present case the best answer is perhaps as follows: First we should seek to work efficiently and to the best of our ability perform the fundamental duties assigned the Department by law. Afterward, if there is any surplus of time and energy, we should seek to render other services and to perform other duties.

Viewed in this light, the function of the State Department of Archives and History becomes clearer and easier to define. Fundamentally and first of all, the Department should serve as the state archival agency, seeking to assist the various departments and agencies in handling their records, both noncurrent and current. Then, after that duty has been performed, the Department should undertake to perform some of the less essential functions discussed above.

One can wish that it were feasible to do everything at once. There can be little doubt, however, that over a period of years the greatest service can be rendered to the state and its people by concentrating on the archival program.

## DIVISION OF ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPTS

HENRY HOWARD EDDY, *Chief*

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### ACCESSIONS

The ideal of archival management is that all materials shall be under minute control, in exact order, and with every item easily located and identified from the very moment of entry, but ideals are, by definition, unattainable. During the biennium new and bulky additions to the collections continued to be listed in preliminary and somewhat sketchy fashion, and, in general, it was expected that these would be made available in the search room only as it might become possible to study and analyze them, to break them down into subgroups, and to list on finding mediums the resulting smaller divisions. Individual items and small accessions reached usefulness to investigators more quickly, but, of necessity, under wartime conditions and with a limited staff, many of the larger groups had to remain for the time being safely housed but still unavailable for search room use.

It was possible, however, to secure an orderly arrangement of the mass of materials coming to the Department from the Secretary of State. Thousands of these old and important documents, representing over 25 distinct series of records and contained in 860 boxes, were arranged and made ready for permanent labels, and 150 volumes from the same office were prepared for general use. Toward the end of the period, progress was made in securing a similar arrangement for a group of papers from the office of the Comptroller (abolished in 1868).

The following items were accessioned during the biennium:

#### I. ADDITIONS TO COLLECTIONS.

##### 1. *Records of the state departments and agencies:*

Attorney General's Papers. Correspondence, 1918-1929; 12 transfiles. Transferred from the office of the Attorney General.

Governor's Papers. Two letters (April 2 and November 11, 1908) from R. B. Glenn, then governor of North Carolina, to



Rev. Harlan G. Mendenhall. A. L. S. Purchased from Whitman Bailey, Hotel Davenport, Stamford, Conn.

Governor's Papers. Investigation of the State Hospital, Morganton, 1942; 18 boxes. Transferred from the office of the Governor.

2. *County records:*

Craven County, 27 miscellaneous items, given by A. T. Dill, Jr., 403 West Bute Street, No. 9, Norfolk 7, Virginia.

(Chatham County?), execution docket, 1807-1814. (Appears to be from the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Chatham County, but identification is not positive. In bad condition and withdrawn for repair.) Given by J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, Chapel Hill.

Surry County, will of Isaac Carter, 1802, copy, 2 typed pages. Given by Mrs. M. C. Moseley, Byron, Georgia.

Surry County, list of property owners and taxable property for 1813, bound volume, 40 typed pages. Transcribed from the original tax lists and given by Luther N. Byrd, Westfield.

Wake County, minutes of the court of pleas and quarter sessions, Book B, 1777-1784. Given by Clem B. Holding, 1620 Park Drive, Raleigh.

3. *Municipal records:*

Elizabeth City (Pasquotank County), minutes of the town of, 1853-1863; 1865-1867. One bound volume. Purchased from S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

4. *Personal papers:*

Alexander B. Andrews Papers. Two separate donations: Letter from Mrs. Mary Wood McKenzie Kroll, of Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, dated November 29, 1944, with the November 10, 1944, issue of *The Weekly Mirror*, (published at Monrovia). Given by Alexander B. Andrews, 309 North Blount Street, Raleigh. Also a few clippings and 5 letters, 1930-1945, given by John A. Park, 2051 White Oak Road, Raleigh.

Charles B. Aycock Papers. Governor Aycock's speech on "Universal Education," 3 copies, each 1 page, mimeographed. Given by Clarence Poe, Longview Gardens, Raleigh.

Thomas Bell Collection, 1863-1909. Letters and family papers, 49 pieces. Lent by P. H. Barnes, 1919 Alexander Road, Raleigh.

Mrs. L[awrence] O'B[ryan] Branch Papers, 1855-1911. Letter book, scrap book, newspaper clippings, and other items. Given by Mrs. Alfred M. Maupin, U-3-B Cameron Court Apartments, Raleigh.

Christopher Crittenden Papers. Notes for "History 151. History of the United States, 1783-1815," a course for juniors, seniors, and graduate students, taught about 1934 at the



University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, by the donor, Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

Henry E. Fries Collection. A.L.S. to Governor R. Gregg Cherry, dated September 11, 1945. Also diploma, awarded October, 1872, by "The Fair of the Carolinas," Charlotte, "to Henry Fries for the best collection of foreign and exotic woods," and 3 printed items: *Centennial Exposition Guide*, Philadelphia, 1876, 24 pages; *Memorial of the International Exhibition at Philadelphia, 1876*, Philadelphia, 1876, 52 pages; and *Souvenir World's Fair*, Chicago, 1893, 264 pages. Given by Governor R. Gregg Cherry, Raleigh.

Clarence W. Griffin Papers. Chronicles of the press of North Carolina: 1943-1944, 11 typed pages; 1944-1945, 9 typed pages. Compiled by donor. Also miscellaneous printed materials on same subject. Given by Clarence W. Griffin, Forest City.

General Daniel H. Hill Papers. Original letter book for period January 22 to February 20, 1865, containing also General Hill's reports of the action on South West Creek, March 8, 9, and 10, 1865, and that near Bentonville, March 19, 20, and 21, 1865. Also 3 copies of the printed prospectus for General Hill's newspaper, *The Land We Love*, each copy bearing signatures of subscribers. Given by Miss Pauline Hill, 2200 Hope Street, Raleigh.

Francis J. Kron Papers, 1835-1874. Letters and family papers; also issue of *Fayetteville Observer* for May 15, 1849. Lent by R. A. Crowell, Jr., Albemarle, through W. Erskine Smith, Albemarle.

Patty Mordecai Collection. Original letter of G[eorge] W. M[ordecai], of Raleigh, to Samuel Mordecai, dated June 18, 1833, containing an account of a fire in Raleigh. Four pages. Given by Miss Patty Mordecai, 1 Mimosa Street, Raleigh.

Walter Hines Page Papers. A.L.S. to Rev. Harlan G. Mendenhall, dated April 23, 1913. Purchased from Whitman Bailey, Hotel Davenport, Stamford, Connecticut.

Thomas M. Pittman Collection. Certificate of membership in the American Bible Society [1843]; invitation to reception held at El Paso, Texas, October 16, 1909, for President Porfirio Diaz and President William Howard Taft; and five greeting cards of the period of World War I. Given by Mrs. Thomas M. Pittman, 214 West Edenton Street, Raleigh.

Zebulon B. Vance Papers. Three original letters addressed to "Cousin Matt" from "Cousin Zeb," Chapel Hill, February 8, August 12, and September 24, [18]52. Purchased from Rev. Edward V. Ramabe, 12th and Harvey streets, Oklahoma City 3, Oklahoma.

Thomas Wells Papers, 1810-1879. Family letters and business papers, 78 pieces. Given by Mrs. Leslie B. Clark, Walnut and Main streets, Waynesville.

5. *Newspapers:*

*Asheville Citizen*, vol. XXXII, no. 268, July 17, 1916, and *Asheville Times*, July 16, 1916, both given by B. C. Glover, Masonic Home, Greensboro.

*Boston Morning Journal*, Boston, Mass., vol. XLIV, no. 14,601, May 7, 1877. (Mutilated portion of a daily paper.) Given by W. B. Dowell, 1614 Park Drive, Raleigh.

*Carolina Watchman*, Salisbury, December 16, 1875. (Portion of one sheet only; carries article on inventor of Gatling gun.) Given by Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Virginia.

*Greensboro Patriot*, Greensboro, vol. XXIII, nos. 1136-1153, April 30-June 28, 1861, 17 issues of semi-weekly newspaper. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Librarian, Public Library, Greensboro.

*Hampshire Gazette*, Northampton, Mass., vol. XXXIX, no. 2011, March 16, 1825. (One sheet only, with article, "A Winter in North Carolina.") Given by J. W. Harrelson, North Carolina State College, Raleigh.

*Little Ad*, Greensboro, nos. 1-12, May 12, 1860-July 28, 1860. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Librarian, Public Library, Greensboro.

*Manufacturers and Farmers Journal and Providence and Pawtucket Advertiser*, Providence, R. I., nine scattered issues of a daily newspaper; January 22, February 16, March 16, July 30, September 10, October 8, 15, and 26, and November 12, 1846. Each issue contains an article on North Carolina. Purchased from Francis E. Lutz, McGuire General Hospital, Richmond, Virginia.

*Our Living and Our Dead: or, Testimony from the Battle-Fields*, New Bern, vol. I, nos. 1, 11, 20, 47, and 50, for July 2, September 10, and November 12, 1873, and May 27 and June 17, 1784. Given by Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, 620 Hammond Street, Rocky Mount.

*Social Justice*, Royal Oak, Michigan, 47 issues of weekly publication, March 20, 1936-March 22, 1937. Given by Mr. Ernest Lester Culbreth, 611 Washington Street, Raleigh.

World War I Collection. *Stars and Stripes*, American Expeditionary Forces, France, vol. II, no. 10, April 11, 1919. Given by William E. Hawkins, 310 East Park Drive, Raleigh.

6. *Pamphlets:*

Church history.

*Addresses Delivered at the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Concord Presbytery*, Bethpage Church, October 16, 1945, by Rev. T. H. Spence, Jr., and Rev. W. L. Lingle, Morganton, 15 pages. Given by T. H. Spence, Jr., Montreat.

*A Century of Christian Progress, St. Peter's Episcopal Parish, Charlotte, 1844-1944*, 32 pages, illustrated. Given by Rev. William Gaylord Clark, Rector, St. Peter's Church, Charlotte.



*History of the First Baptist Church of Hendersonville, N. C.*, 35 pages. Church founded 1844, and this history published 1944. Given by Mrs. P. F. Patton, Hendersonville.

*Minutes, the Presbytery of Winston-Salem*, covering meetings of November 12, 1943, January 11, 1944, and April 18, 1944, 34 pages. Two copies given by the Presbytery, 1511 North Patterson Avenue, Winston-Salem.

#### Programs.

*Dedication and Unveiling of the Thomas Burke Memorial Monolith, and Acceptance by Governor J. Melville Broughton*; exercises at Latta Plantation, 2 miles northwest of Hillsboro, October 15, 1944, 3 pages. Also clipping from *Congressional Record*, Appendix, November 30, 1944, with remarks by Hon. Carl T. Durham on the same subject. Given by Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill.

*Inaugural Ball Honoring Governor R. Gregg Cherry*, January 4, 1945, 48 pages. Given by W. Z. Betts, State Division of Purchase and Contract, Raleigh.

*Locke Craig, Governor of North Carolina, 1913-1917*, exercises at presentation of portrait of Governor Craig to the State of North Carolina, October 16, 1944, at Raleigh, 19 pages. Given by the Craig Portrait Committee, Asheville.

*Presentation of Portrait of Governor Thomas Walter Bickett to the State of North Carolina*, exercises at Raleigh, November 11, 1944, 14 pages. Given by Allen J. Maxwell, 908 Cowper Drive, Raleigh.

#### Miscellaneous.

"The Lord's Vineyard, including the life of E. C. Latta, 1831-1909," 91 mimeographed pages dated February 9, 1940, and written by the donor, F. F. Latta, 2104 B Street, Bakersfield, California.

*Ann Robertson: An Unsung Tennessee Heroine*, by Samuel C. Williams, 8 pages. Brief account of a Wake County girl at Fort Caswell in 1776, and of her later life as pioneer teacher, wife, and mother at site of Nashville, Tenn. Given by Samuel C. Williams, Johnson City, Tenn.

*Caswell County Fair, Second Annual Premium Catalog*, September 29-October 4, (1941?), 44 pages. Contains also, on pages 22-36, a brief history of the county. Given by J. B. Blaylock, Yanceyville.

*Catholic, Jew, Ku Klux Klan*, Chicago, 1924, 64 pages. Given by Miss Gertrude Gunter, 117 South McDowell Street, Raleigh.

*D.A.R. Manual for Citizenship*, Washington, D. C., compiled by Elizabeth C. Barney Buel, 63 pages. Twentieth revised edition (November, 1942) of a text for use in classes for the foreign born. Given by Mrs. J. A. Harris, Wake Forest.

*Inaugural Address of Governor R. Gregg Cherry to the General Assembly of North Carolina, January 4, 1945*, 29 pages. Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.



"Statement in Behalf of the State of North Carolina in Support of (U. S.) Senate Joint Resolution 48 and House Joint Resolution 225, before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the United States of America," 13 pages, mimeographed. Undated, but relates to the 1945-46 controversy over oil rights, treating the subject of state *vs.* federal jurisdiction over lands beneath tidewaters and lands beneath navigable waters within the boundaries of the state. Two copies given by the Attorney General, Raleigh.

*North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati, List of Unexercised Membership Rights, 1944.* Contains names of officers of North Carolina regimental organizations of the Continental Army entitled to representation in the Society but not represented up to December 1, 1944, 8 pages. Given by Bryan G. Dancy, Owings Mills, Maryland.

*Phases of Southwest Territory History*, by Samuel C. Williams, 26 pages, Johnson City, Tenn. Treats early history of Washington, Sullivan, Greene, and Hawkins counties, in Tennessee. Given by Samuel C. Williams, Johnson City, Tenn.

*Proudly We Hail. Salute to the University of North Carolina on Its Sesquicentennial*, by William B. Umstead, January 15, 1945, 5 pages. Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

"The Story of Early Raleigh, Its Capitol and Its First Railroad," 17 mimeographed pages, dated May, 1940. Given by the author, Charles M. Heck, State College, Raleigh.

*Recollections and Observations of the Reconstruction Era*, by Haywood Parker, 16 pages. Printed text of paper read before the Pen and Plate Club, Asheville, June 19, 1930. Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

"Robeson County Contested Election Case, Report of the Select Committee on," 39 mimeographed pages, dated at Lumberton, August 15, 1944, reproducing printed original now in the Library of the University of North Carolina. Concerns the election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1875. Given by J. B. McLeod, Carolina Inn Apartments, Chapel Hill.

*The Story of "Oxford 26,"* 16 pages telling of the development of a strain of tobacco resistant to "Granville wilt." Reprint of script read over Station WPTF by W. E. Debnam. Given by M. W. Darden, Smith-Douglas Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

World War I Collection. A group of 192 pamphlets relating to the First World War. Given by Miss Katharine C. Ricks, Librarian, Guilford College.

World War I Collection, "List of Federal World War Agencies, 1914-20," 43 mimeographed pages, dated December, 1941. Given by the National Archives, Washington, D. C.

#### 7. Maps:

Map of Florida from Le Moyne, *Brevis narratio*, 1591. Original print, 9½" x 7½", from early history. Purchased from the Library of Congress.

"America with those known parts in that unknowne worlde both people and manner of buildings. Discribed and enlarged by I. S. Ano. 1626." Abraham Goos Amscelodamdusis Sculpisit. Photocopy, 22" x 17", purchased from the Library of Congress.

"A New Description of Carolina. Sold by Tho: Basset in Fleet Street, and Ric: Chiswell in St. Pauls Churchyard." Francis Lamb Sculp. No date appears. Photocopy, 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 17"; scale approximately 1" to 25 miles. Purchased from the Library of Congress.

"Field Sketching of the Swiss Colony in Carolina Started in October 1710 by Christopher von Graffenried and Franz Michele." Blueprint from tracing taken from original map, 18" by 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Given by Christopher Crittenden, 1537 Caswell Street, Raleigh.

"A Plan of the Town of Newbern in Craven County, North Carolina." Surveyed and drawn in 1769 by C. J. Sauthier. Photocopy, 24" x 18", of original now in the possession of the donor, the William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Map lacking date and title but showing Albemarle Sound, "Pamticoe Sound," and environs. Photocopy, 24" x 24", of original now in possession of the donor, the William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"Battle of Guilford. Fought on the 15 of March 1781." Photocopy, 14" x 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", of original map now in the possession of the donor, the William L. Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"Colton's North Carolina," prepared by G. W. and C. R. Colton and Co., New York City, 1873. Printed map, 17" x 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; scale approximately 1" to 30 miles. Given by Grover C. Glenn, 11 South Wilmington Street, Raleigh.

Wake Forest, North Carolina, September 1937, by Arrington and Arrington, Surveyors. Revised to December, 1944. Printed map, 11" x 17"; scale 1" to 200'. Given by the Library of Wake Forest College.

"North Carolina Primary Highway System, 1945-46." Blueprint, 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 100 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; scale 1" to 5 miles. Purchased from the State Highway and Public Works Commission, Raleigh.

World War I Collection. "What Germany Wants, Her claims as set forth by leaders of German thought," map 44" x 30", Roberts & Leete, London, undated. Given by Miss Katharine C. Ricks, Librarian, Guilford College.

#### 8. *Genealogical:*

"The Aydelott Bulletin," no. 40, 6 pages; no. 41, 6 pages; and no. 43, 8 pages. Mimeographed. Given by G. C. Aydelott, Suite 4609, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

"The Descendants of Peter Beghtol," 23 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

*A Genealogy of the Blakey Family and Descendants, with George, Whitsitt, Haden, Anthony, Stockton, Gibson and many*



*other related antecedents.* Printed at Caldwell, Idaho, 1942, 96 pages. Compiled and edited by the donor, Miss Lue Adams Kress, Box 526, Caldwell Idaho.

Material Relating to the Braly Family, 3 typed pages, compiled by Miss Elizabeth Madison Braly, Pasadena, Cal. Given by Mrs. William Shaw West, 316 East Edenton Street, Raleigh.

The Bynum family Bible, 6 typed pages of vital records copied from volume owned by John Gray Bynum and his wife Mary Louisa McDowell Bynum-Pearson. Given by Mrs. George G. Allen, Kannapolis.

Daniel Croom of Virginia, His Descendants in North Carolina, 44 typed pages. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Ernest H. Wood, New Bern.

The Daniel Family, 12 typed pages of miscellaneous notes collected by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

Descendants of John Granbery, Jr., and Abigail Langley, chart presented by J. H. Granbery, 33 West 39th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

"Record of the Descendants of Samuel Hooker," 2 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

"The Descendants of Barlett Haley Ingles and Margaret Allison," 27 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

Jesse Johnson, Pioneer from North Carolina, 5 typed pages compiled by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

"The Descendants of John Frederick Langford," 27 pages, multicopied. Given by Miss Virginia Ingles Maes, Rushville, Ill.

Compilation of Descendants of Colonial Ancestors—the Reverend John LaPierre, Benjamin Fordham, 44 typed pages. Compiled and presented by Mrs. Ernest H. Wood, New Bern.

The Lewis Graveyard, With Mention of Some Early Settlers Along Fifth Creek, Iredell County, N. C., 5 typed pages. (Also same material printed in 1944, 11 pages.) Compiled and presented by Miss Mary E. Lazenby, 515 West Bell Street, Statesville.

Littlejohn Family Circle, a chart drawn by Roger Pleasants Atkinson. Original circular genealogical diagram showing descendants of William Littlejohn. Given by Charles Phillips Sturges, 241 Young Avenue, Henderson.

Descent from John Long, 5 typed pages concerning the descendants of a Revolutionary soldier who was a resident of Sussex County, Virginia, and later of Edgecombe County, North Carolina. Compiled by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

The Murphy family Bible, 5 typed pages of vital records copied from original volume now in the possession of Miss Verna Walton, Morganton. Given by Mrs. George G. Allen, Kannapolis.



Nunn genealogy, 25 typed pages with related clippings from newspapers. Given by Miss Sybil Hyatt, Kinston.

A Genealogical Tree of the Polk Family, photocopy of original by the donor, L. Polk Denmark, Raleigh.

The Simms family Bible, one typed page of vital records concerning a Wilson County family, copied from a Bible now owned by Philip B. Simms, Wilson. Given by Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

Vital Statistics from the *Tarboro Press*, 6 typed pages of excerpts taken by the donor, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

*Some Records Prior to 1700 of WHITE of Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire and a few Other English Shires with Incidental Records of More than 80 Other Families.* 41 printed pages. Philadelphia, Pa. Given by the author, William White, Suite 1919, 1528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

9. *Speeches and addresses:*

"Capitol Square Monuments," 8 typed pages of script read over Station WRAL, July 30, 1944, by the donor, W. C. Hendricks, of Radio Station WRAL, Raleigh.

"A Citizens Share in the Movement to Restore Tryon's Palace," 6 typed pages, read before the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, at Raleigh, December 6, 1944, by the donor, Mrs. J. E. Latham, 306 Parkway, Greensboro.

"The Part of the Department of Conservation and Development in the Movement to Restore Tryon's Palace," 3 typed pages, read before the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities, at Raleigh, December 6, 1944, by the donor, Paul Kelly, Department of Conservation and Development, Raleigh.

"The Effect of the War on Renaissance and Baroque Art," 12 typed pages, an address by Dr. Rensselaer W. Lee before the North Carolina State Art Society, at Raleigh, December 6, 1944. Given by Miss Katherine Morris, State Art Society, Raleigh.

Presentation of the Mayflower Society Cup to Miss Adelaide L. Fries, December 7, 1944; 4 typed pages; speech made by and received from M. R. Dunnagan, War Manpower Commission, Raleigh.

"Prospects for Peace," 2 typed pages of notes for address to State Literary and Historical Association, at Raleigh, December 7, 1944, by the donor, Senator J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas.

"White unto Harvest," 15 typed pages, an address delivered before the State Literary and Historical Association, at Raleigh, December 7, 1944, by the donor, Hubert M. Poteat, Wake Forest.

10. *Radio recordings:*

During the biennium many sound discs, chiefly recordings taken on special public occasions but with numerous political speeches included also, were received. Unless otherwise noted,

each item listed consists of one 16" platter, with the title given recorded on one side only.

Bailey, Senator Josiah W., speech at the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Broadhurst, E. D., speech delivered May 26, 1944, on McDonald-for-Governor program, 2 sides. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Broughton, Governor J. Melville, speeches delivered: February 22, 1943; April 10, 1943; July 16, 1943; July 17, 1943, before the North Carolina Press Association (3 sides); September 8, 1943, on Third War Loan; address on tobacco markets (2 sides); June 6, 1944, address to the people of North Carolina with reference to the Normandy invasion; November 11, 1944, before the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association; December 30, 1944 (2 sides), speech regarding salvaging drive. All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Burgess, Cale K., political speech delivered May 17, 1944. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Chamberlain, Neville, speech delivered at the time of declaration of war, September 3, 1939. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Cherry, Governor R. Gregg, speeches delivered: May 25, 1944 (2 sides); May 26, 1944; January 4, 1945, inaugural address (5 sides); March 27, 1945 (2 sides); May 8, 1945; May 28, 1945; August 14, 1945, V-J Day Address; August 20, 1945, at launching of LSM 400, Charleston Navy Yard. All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Craven, Mrs. Walter, campaign speech delivered May 10, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Daniels, Josephus, speech delivered on V-E Day, May 8, 1945. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Ehringhaus, J. C. B., campaign speech delivered May 12, 1944, in support of Charles M. Johnson. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

George VI, King of England, speech at declaration of war, September 3, 1939. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Graham, A. H., campaign speech delivered May 19, 1944. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Hoey, Clyde R., campaign speech delivered May 26, 1944. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

McDonald, Ralph, campaign speeches delivered: May 11, 1944; May 24, 1944, at Mecklenburg County Courthouse (2 sides); May 25, 1944 (2 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

McKee, Gertrude D., campaign speech delivered May 19, 1944, in support of Charles M. Johnson. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.



Ramsey, D. Hiden, campaign speech delivered May 22, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry (2 sides). Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., excerpts from speeches delivered 1933-1945, two albums of 12" disks. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., speeches delivered: September 3, 1939, "America's Attitude Toward the European War"; December 8, 1941; November 10, 1944, return to Washington; March 1, 1945, on return from Yalta (5 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Roosevelt, Franklin D., description of funeral, April 14, 1945, with special music (3 sides); description of burial service, April 15, 1945 (2 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Rozelle, C. E., campaign speech delivered May 26, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

Siler, Walter D., campaign speech in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Simms, R. N., Charles Rose, and Lee Gravely, campaign speeches delivered May 25, 1944, in support of Ralph McDonald. Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

Taylor, H. P., campaign speech delivered April 29, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Truman, Harry S., speeches delivered: August 9, 1945 (2 sides); April 16, 1945, address to Congress as President of the United States (2 sides); September 1, 1945, after the signing of the Japanese surrender documents; October 23, 1945 (2 sides); October 27, 1945 (2 sides). All given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

Umstead, William B., campaign speech delivered May 26, 1944, in support of R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

University of North Carolina, exercises at the 150th anniversary of founding, 1946 (12 sides). Given by Station WBIG, Greensboro.

Wainwright, Gen. Jonathan, reception, September 13, 1945, (3 sides). Given by Station WPTF, Raleigh.

#### 11. *Microfilms:*

For a discussion of the accessioning and use of microfilms of county records and of federal census returns in the Department see the section headed "Records on Microfilm" (pages 30-31, below). In addition to the materials there discussed, the Department purchased two small lots of filmed records, as follows:

Bond collection, 1 reel of genealogical materials regarding the Bond family and allied families, 1755-1905. Purchased from the Indiana Historical Society, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Rudolph-Ney manuscripts in the Draper Collection, volumes I-X; 3 reels. Purchased from the Wisconsin State Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

12. *Miscellaneous:*

"Additional Names of Soldiers Who Fought at the Battle of Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781," 2 typed pages. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Librarian, Greensboro Public Library, Greensboro.

Account books of A. & C. Watkins, Henderson; 15 volumes, 1875-1890. Purchased from J. E. Parrish, Henderson.

"Betsey Long-Tooth," 5 typed pages telling an old English folk-tale rediscovered in Wilson County. Given by the narrator, Hugh B. Johnston, McLean, Va.

"North Carolina Music," 10 typed pages, by Mrs. Hugh M. MacAllister, treating folklore materials. Given by Mrs. W. F. Scarborough, 205 East 17th Street, Lumberton.

Legislative papers, 1777; 11 items. Given by Capt. Alexander Macomb, U. S. N., Room L-1006, Navy Department, Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington 25, D. C.

Autograph album of Stanley M. Riggsbee, class of 1864, University of North Carolina, containing comments of students as well as autographs; reflects war sentiment. Given by Mrs. Ina Faust Smith, Fayetteville.

Newspaper clippings regarding North Carolina, with dates ranging from 1838 to 1920; one envelope containing 12 assorted items. Given by the Charles L. Coon High School Library, Wilson.

"Preliminary Report for the Use of the Archaeological Project at the Site of Tryon's Palace in New Bern, North Carolina," by A. T. Dill; 94 typed pages, dated June 1, 1940. Given by the North Carolina Society for the Preservation of Antiquities.

"Tryon's Palace, the Handsomest Building in Colonial America," 19 typed pages presented by the author, Mrs. J. E. Latham, 306 Parkway, Greensboro.

"State Capitol of North Carolina, Town & Davis Architects, 1831," 2 negative photocopies of sketch plans and one negative photocopy of related manuscript notes. Purchased from the owner of the originals, the New-York Historical Society, 170 Central Park West, New York 24, N. Y.

Additional Notes and Entries Relating to the "List of the Papeles Procedentes," 37 typed pages, by Albert C. Manucy, Historical Technician, Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, St. Augustine, Florida. These relate to a part of the collection of photocopies taken from Cuban originals and now in the custody of the North Carolina Department of Archives and History. Given by the National Park Service, Southeastern National Monuments, St. Augustine, Florida.

Wheeley's Primitive Baptist Church, Person County, N. C., 1790-1898, 279 typed pages, with index, bound; compiled by



the donor. A transcription of the first two minute books (1790-1846 and 1846-1898) of the church later called Upper South Hico Church and now known as Wheeler's Church. Given by John Burch Blaylock, Yanceyville.

"Colonial Robeson and Its Contribution to the Revolutionary War," by Mrs. Furman K. Biggs, including a history of Lumberton by the same author. Total of 70 typed pages in loose-leaf binder. Given by Mrs. W. F. Scarborough, 205 East 17th Street, Lumberton.

Newspaper clippings of prayer offered by Rev. Dr. Deems at opening of the convention of North Carolina on the day the ordinance of secession was signed. Given by Thomas Miller, Salisbury.

United Daughters of the Confederacy, Johnston-Pettigrew Chapter, Memory Book, 1944. Given by the Johnston-Pettigrew Chapter, Raleigh.

Certificate for two shares in Hillsborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company, issued to D. F. Caldwell, November 15, 1853. Given by Mrs. Nellie Rowe Jones, Greensboro.

Blueprint plans for stack equipment installed in Education Building, Raleigh, for the Department of Archives and History, 1939, 142 items. Transferred from office of the director of the Department.

## II. NEW COLLECTIONS.

### 1. *Personal Papers:*

Elizabeth Avery Colton Papers. One 6 page manuscript, "Address to High School Students on Standard Colleges"; one 2 page letter and 3 postal cards, dated 1915. Given by Miss Daisy B. Waitt, Raleigh.

Mrs. Ada Ehrman Collection. Three letters, 1853 and 1863. Given by Mrs. Ada Ehrman, 310 North Person Street, Raleigh.

Marcelle Frebault Collection. Three miscellaneous items, 1864, 1865. Given by Miss Marcelle Frebault, Public Library of Newark, 5 Washington Street, Newark 2, New Jersey.

W. R. Freeman Collection. Letters, newspapers, and business papers, 1812-1874; 116 items. Given by Meredith and J. Reginald Freeman, Flat Rock, through Mrs. P. F. Patton, Hendersonville.

J. G. Greenleaf Papers. Manuscript volume, "Diary State Line Survey bet N. C. & Va. 1886 & 7"; 82 pages. Lent by E. R. Outlaw, Jr., Elizabeth City.

James B. Jones Papers. Letter written by James B. Jones from Camp Irvington, near Norfolk, 1862, describing battle between *Merrimac* and Federal fleet in Hampton Roads. Typed copy, 3 pages. Given by Martin Jones, R. F. D., Wake Forest.

B. W. Kilgore Papers, 1895-1921. Nineteen letter boxes. Given by James D. Kilgore, 2512 Canterbury Road, Raleigh.

Alexander Sidney Lanier Papers. Two commissions, one as assistant attorney of the Bureau of Justice, 1906, and another to the *Corte Suprema* of the Philippine Islands, 1906. Given by Miss Florence G. Miller, executrix, The Westmoreland, Washington, D. C.

Priestly H. Mangum Papers. Commencement address delivered at Chapel Hill, June, 1815, on need for a North Carolina state penitentiary. Eight pages of original manuscript, and a typed copy, also eight pages. Given by Priestly Mangum, R. F. D., Wake Forest.

John A. Park Collection. Letters received by John A. Park, 1919 to 1938, 36 items. Also pages 5-6 and 7-8 of New York *Daily Tribune* for August 13, 1861. Given by John A. Park, 2051 White Oak Road, Raleigh.

Zollicoffer Papers. Family letters, county records, and 4 printed volumes. (Condition bad; withdrawn for repair.) Given by Mrs. C. W. Bradshaw, 902 West Johnson Street, Raleigh.

## REPAIR

During much of the biennium the restorer of manuscripts was engaged in arranging manuscript materials rather than in her particular and specialized activities, but pressure from the bulk of manuscripts needing repair shifted emphasis back to the restoration of worn papers, for many useful items had deteriorated to a point where withdrawal from search room use became unavoidable. A portion of these records was restored to such condition as again permitted their general use. A total of 156 manuscripts was crepelled and most of them were restored to their former places in volumes, while 30 volumes received minor repairs to worn pages. Manuscripts which had become stuck together with glue, 307 in all, were washed and pressed, while 150 volumes, consisting of manuscripts, typescripts, and printed materials, were prepared for shipment to the bindery.

## BINDING

With the war exerting pressure for both manpower and materials, such a detail as providing bindings for old volumes could scarcely hope to gain a high priority, and inevitably this phase of the repair program fell behind during the two-year period. Wear and tear became but slightly lessened during the war, for search room use of record materials continued heavy. Before the end of the biennium many of the older and



most generally useful volumes had reached a state where continued use would have meant destruction of irreplaceable originals. With no binding whatever being done, this development was inevitable. There came pressing need for a revived binding program sufficiently expanded to care for the backlog already accumulated and at the same time to keep abreast of current deterioration. It was hoped that the return of skilled workers and the availability of suitable materials would shortly make possible redoubled activity at the bindery. If the losses of the war years were to be regained and the Department's collections again placed in substantial condition, much binding would need to be done during the coming two years.

During the biennium the following materials were bound:

*Printed volumes:*

*Daughters of the American Revolution, 17th Report of the National Society of, 1913-1914.*

*Histories of the Several Regiments and Battalions from North Carolina in the Great War, 1860-'65, Walter Clark, editor, vols. I and V.*

*Manual of North Carolina, 1913, R. D. W. Connor, editor.*

*North Carolina Historical Review, vol. XX (1943), 15 copies.*

*Private Laws of North Carolina, 2 vols., 1899 and 1905.*

*War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Ainsworth and Kirkley, Index (1 vol.)*

*Typescript volumes:*

Calendar of vols. I-V, Walter Clark Manuscripts, 1783-1913, 1 vol.

Calendars: of Spotswood Letters, vol. I, 1710-1712; and of the Bryan Grimes Papers, vols. I-IV, 1844-1912. Two calendars bound in 1 vol.

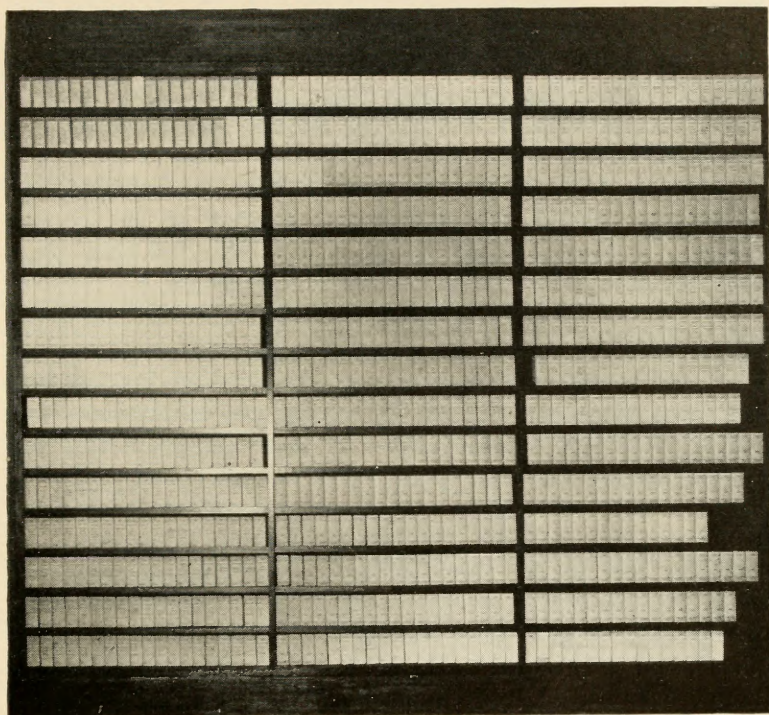
Calendars: of the W. H. S. Burgwyn Papers, vols. I-II, 1861-1913; of the Robert J. Miller Papers, vol. I, 1799-1831; of the Richard Hugg King Papers, vol. I, 1816-1830; and of North Carolina items from the *Virginia Gazette*, 1771-1776. Four calendars bound in 1 vol.

Marriage and Death Notices from Early North Carolina Newspapers, typed copies of excerpts, 5 vols., 1764-1819.

## RECORDS ON MICROFILM

After microfilm was developed as a practical tool for research, the Bureau of the Census at Washington photographed the older returns from its files and made microcopies

available on reels of film. The Department purchased 43 of these reels, covering five of the census enumerations for North Carolina: 1830 (8 reels); 1840 (6 reels); 1850 (8 reels); 1860 (9 reels); and 1870 (12 reels). These were in use daily with the microfilm reader in the search room.



Microfilms of county records, of which most of the originals are in the county courthouses

Certain of these returns, on the original paper, had previously come to the Department from the office of the Secretary of State, the original sheets having been retained at that office and official copies sent on to Washington. These originals had suffered during the years and were mutilated and incomplete; they had proved so useful and popular that constant search room handling threatened to destroy them. The substitution for reference use of the compact and yet more inclusive reels of film made possible the withdrawal and preservation of the originals.



Even more valuable and more generally used than the census films was the increasing collection of film microcopies of county records. Filming of records in North Carolina had begun on a modest scale in 1941 and developed steadily in pace and quality until wartime restrictions interfered with the program. During the greater part of the biennium, continuation of this work was made impossible by shortages of essential technicians and materials. The Genealogical Society of Utah, which cooperates with the State Department of Archives and History in carrying this project forward, had succeeded in covering several counties before suspending, and toward the end of the two-year period, with the fighting over, it became possible to resume microfilming in the county offices. As the biennium ended, it was expected that gradually the program could be pushed to completion.

Not all the films on the shelves had been checked and given their final labels, but every reel could be located easily and all were held available for general use. Their value for research had been demonstrated by increasing use as scholars and genealogists had become aware of their existence and had grown familiar with the operation of the microfilm reader.

These films of county records were expected to become even more useful after it had become possible to inspect them carefully and to list them accurately on finding mediums. They reflected those idiosyncrasies which every investigator has learned to anticipate among the older files of outlying offices, and they added to these certain peculiarities inherent in microcopies. Despite numerous minor obstacles, finding desired items on the reels had become reasonably simple.

Only complete and detailed checking would make possible the exact listing of the contents of these reels, but a rough statement as to what they contained served to show the wealth of material on the shelves. Since county records themselves are not entirely uniform, obviously these microcopies could not be described in general terms with complete accuracy. With the allowances made necessary by individual differences among the counties, however, the reels of county records covered the following materials:

*Wills*, at least to 1920 and in most counties to the date of filming.  
*Records of Estates* (inventories, settlements, divisions, etc.), all volumes to 1850 and in some counties all volumes to 1860.

*Bonds* (administrators', guardians'), to 1850, and in some counties to 1868.

*Land Records* (deeds, grants, and entries), at least to 1825, and in many counties as late as 1850.

*Court Records*, minute books to 1868, and in some counties dockets also.

In addition, tax lists, marriage license registers, and other types of records, especially bound records of value in genealogical research, had been filmed in many counties. At the end of the biennium the reels of microcopies of county records at hand numbered 738 and included:

Anson .....	28 reels	Granville .....	53 reels
Beaufort .....	7 reels	Guilford .....	27 reels
Bertie .....	33 reels	Halifax .....	37 reels
Bladen .....	26 reels	Mecklenburg .....	15 reels
Cabarrus .....	2 reels	Nash .....	24 reels
Carteret .....	15 reels	New Hanover .....	38 reels
Chowan .....	64 reels	Onslow .....	6 reels
Craven .....	45 reels	Pasquotank .....	24 reels
Cumberland .....	47 reels	Perquimans .....	31 reels
Currituck .....	19 reels	Rowan .....	73 reels
Edgecombe .....	29 reels	Warren .....	37 reels
Franklin .....	34 reels		

### USE OF RECORDS

Removal of travel restrictions at the end of the fighting in 1945 resulted in the coming of investigators in increased numbers to the search room. Attendance failed to match the record of 1940-1942, when there were 4,253 visits, but it reached 3,341, an increase of 44% over the record for the previous biennium. Of these visits, 2,842 were made by residents of North Carolina, while the other 499 represented 31 states and the District of Columbia. This total for out-of-state investigators almost doubled the 1942-1944 figure of 251.

State by state, the statistics ran as follows:

Alabama .....	23	Illinois .....	4
Arkansas .....	13	Indiana .....	30
California .....	10	Iowa .....	1
Colorado .....	2	Kansas .....	1
Connecticut .....	6	Kentucky .....	5
District of Columbia .....	29	Louisiana .....	12
Florida .....	11	Maine .....	2
Georgia .....	33	Maryland .....	6



Massachusetts .....	6	South Carolina .....	27
Michigan .....	2	Tennessee .....	27
Mississippi .....	23	Texas .....	13
Missouri .....	22	Utah .....	3
Nebraska .....	6	Vermont .....	7
New Hampshire .....	1	Virginia .....	20
New York .....	20	West Virginia .....	1
North Carolina .....	2,842		
Ohio .....	12	Total .....	3,341
Pennsylvania .....	16		

When compared with attendance figures of previous years, the statistics for this biennium showed clearly that with the return of normal travel conditions visits to the search room had again reached prewar volume. Figures for such visits during each biennium since 1926 ran as follows:

1926-1928 .....	1,987	1936-1938 .....	3,423
1928-1930 .....	2,859	1938-1940 .....	3,918
1930-1932 .....	3,259	1940-1942 .....	4,253
1932-1934 .....	2,666	1942-1944 .....	2,318
1934-1936 .....	2,999	1944-1946 .....	3,341
		Total .....	31,023

A considerable portion of the search room attendant's time had been occupied in seeking correct answers to inquiries reaching the Department through the mails. As usual, no long or involved searches were undertaken, but simple routine investigations had been handled in increasing numbers. Beginning with August 6, 1945, statistics were kept regarding searches of this type; during slightly less than eleven months, answers were sought in reply to 274 mail inquiries, 215 of these having originated outside North Carolina in 32 states and the District of Columbia. In addition, 27 inquiries were answered by telephone.

Search room activities continued to consist primarily of genealogical research, but during this biennium 56 miscellaneous inquiries had been received, and there had been 409 visits by persons classed as "students" and "historians." These figures showed a growth of fifty per cent for non-genealogical investigators over the number for the 1942-1944 period, making obvious the fact that with peace scholarly investigations had been increasing in number. Scholars had arrived from many institutions. The colleges and univer-

sities from which investigators had come to the search room during the 1944-46 biennium were:

Columbia University	Randolph-Macon Woman's
Duke University	College
Guilford College	St. Augustine's College
Harvard University	St. Joseph's, Washington, D. C
Lafayette College	Shaw University
Louisiana State University	State School for the Blind
Meredith College	University of Kentucky
North Carolina College for Negroes	University of Minnesota
North Carolina State College	University of North Carolina
Ohio State University	University of Pennsylvania
	Wake Forest College

Subjects under investigation by the non-genealogical researchers had shown great diversity. They were too numerous to be listed completely, but a selected list serves to illustrate the type of investigation which had been conducted:

*Biography:*

Patrick Henry  
Andrew Jackson  
Nathaniel Macon  
Archibald D. Murphey  
David L. Swain

*Social and economic history:*

A Special Study of a Rural Community  
Documentary History of Education in the South  
History of the Bright Tobacco Industry  
Waterways in North Carolina  
Railroads Leading West from Raleigh

*Local and specialized histories:*

Fort Bragg  
Camden County  
The Cape Fear Section  
University of North Carolina  
Early Methodism in America

*Negroes and race problems:*

James Boon, Free Negro Artisan  
Carpetbaggers and Scalawags  
Reenslavement of Negroes in North Carolina  
Negro Postmasters during Republican Administrations  
The Negro in Fusion Politics in North Carolina, 1895-1901



*Political and governmental activities:*

Southern Loyalists  
 Enemy Aliens during the War of 1812  
 Free Suffrage  
 Contested Elections  
 Selective Service

Many investigators had taken advantage of the arrangement whereby the Department furnishes photographic copies of materials in its files, and during the biennium 1,791 individual sheets of photocopy of record materials had been secured and delivered, chiefly by mail. Of these, 1,338 sheets were sent to North Carolina addresses, while the others went to 25 states and the District of Columbia. This nearly tripled the 1942-1944 figure of 602. State by state the statistics ran as follows:

Alabama .....	44	Missouri .....	6
Arizona .....	15	Montana .....	1
Arkansas .....	2	Nebraska .....	1
California .....	36	New Jersey .....	6
District of Columbia .....	11	New York .....	39
Florida .....	16	North Carolina .....	1,338
Georgia .....	22	Oklahoma .....	1
Illinois .....	11	Pennsylvania .....	22
Indiana .....	18	South Carolina .....	4
Iowa .....	1	Tennessee .....	79
Kentucky .....	2	Texas .....	17
Louisiana .....	17	Utah .....	2
Maryland .....	9	Virginia .....	24
Mississippi .....	47		
		Total .....	1,791

Certified copies of excerpts from records on file with the Department were furnished when requested. These were frequently needed, particularly by candidates for membership in patriotic societies. During the two-year period, 274 such certificates had been prepared and sent, a slight decline from the 1942-1944 total of 300. Persons to whom such certificates were furnished gave addresses in 29 states and the District of Columbia:

Alabama .....	3	Nebraska .....	1
Arkansas .....	1	Nevada .....	1
California .....	5	New York .....	1
Colorado .....	2	North Carolina .....	107
District of Columbia .....	8	Ohio .....	1
Florida .....	10	Oklahoma .....	1
Georgia .....	12	Oregon .....	1
Illinois .....	17	Pennsylvania .....	3
Indiana .....	6	South Carolina .....	7
Louisiana .....	6	Tennessee .....	30
Michigan .....	2	Texas .....	26
Minnesota .....	1	Utah .....	1
Mississippi .....	6	Virginia .....	9
Missouri .....	3	West Virginia .....	1
Montana .....	1	Wyoming .....	1
		Total .....	274

### WORLD WAR II RECORDS COLLECTION

Since early 1942 the Department had conducted an active and persistent program for collecting records of World War II. Camp newspapers, letters from persons in the armed forces, and a diversified array of war-related materials were secured. Items continued to come in, but toward the end of the biennium at a slackened pace. The urgent pressure of war had gone, and with it had gone likewise much of the public interest in war records.

This did not mean that the Department's war records program could be terminated immediately, for much remained to be done. It seemed unlikely that these materials would be used actively during the next few years, but certainly investigators of future generations would look here for the documents which would reflect the story of the part played by North Carolina in World War II. To prepare for such future service, this collection should be weeded of certain printed materials not originating in or near North Carolina and not closely related to the war effort of the state, arranged in blocks of related materials, provided with suitable finding mediums, and securely packaged for safe preservation. This much it should prove possible to accomplish within a relative short space of time, and then the collecting of war records could be counted as having been completed.



## DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS

D. L. CORBITT, *Chief*

From the beginning one of the most important activities of the Department has been its publication program. The Department, created in 1903, had published by June 30, 1944, a total of 237 case-bound volumes, pamphlets, leaflets, charts, and numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. World War II necessarily slowed down the publication program, and during the biennium the Department published only four pamphlets and eight numbers of the *Review*. Several leaflets were also reprinted. As of June 30, 1946, the Department had published a total of 249 volumes, pamphlets, leaflets, charts, and numbers of the *Review*.

Because of the war and its aftermath no case-bound volumes came from the press during the biennium. The Department published the pamphlets listed below:

- Thomas Jordan Jarvis*, by Joye E. Jordan, 1945, pp. 10, illustrated.  
*The Wildcat Division*, by Joye E. Jordan, 1945, pp. 12, illustrated.  
*Tryon's Palace. North Carolina's First State Capitol*, by Gertrude S. Carraway, 1945, pp. 20, illustrated.  
*The Bulletin*, volume II (March, 1946), number 3. (This is the official bulletin of the North Carolina Council for Social Studies. This particular issue was written by members of the staff of the State Department of Archives and History and it deals with the program and activities of the Department.)

Several of the pamphlets previously printed by the Department were reprinted during the biennium, as follows:

- Tar Heel Tales*, by Mattie Erma Parker:  
No. 2, *The Carolina Pirates*, 1945, pp. 4.  
No. 3, *The Moravian Doctor*, 1945, pp. 4.  
No. 4, *The Sons of Liberty and the Stamp Act*, 1945, pp. 4.  
No. 5, *The Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge*, 1945, pp. 4.  
No. 6, *Lafayette's Visit to North Carolina*, 1945, pp. 4.  
No. 7, *Old Charley*, 1945, pp. 4.  
*Money Problems of Early Tar Heels*, by Mattie Erma Parker, second edition, 1945, pp. 14, illustrated.  
*Chart Showing Origin of North Carolina Counties*, by D. L. Corbitt and L. Polk Denmark, 1945, p. 1.  
*The North Carolina Historical Review*, volume XXI, numbers 3-4 (July-October, 1944); volume XXII, numbers 1-4 (January-October, 1945); volume XXIII, numbers 1-2 (January-April, 1946).





*Explorations, Discoveries, and Attempted Settlements in Carolina, 1584-1590*, edited by D. L. Corbitt, illustrated.

*The Early Silversmiths of North Carolina*, by George B. Cutten, illustrated.

*The North Carolina State Flag*, by W. R. Edmonds, revised by D. L. Corbitt, second edition.

*Tar Heel Tales*, by Mattie Erma Parker, revised. (*Tar Heel Tales* were previously printed as eight separate leaflets, but they are now being printed as a pamphlet.)

Even though the Department was not able to publish any source materials during the war, at the end of the biennium several scholars were editing materials for publication. Dr. Frontis W. Johnston of Davidson College was editing the letters and papers of Zebulon B. Vance; Dr. Henry T. Shanks of Birmingham Southern College was editing the letters of Willie P. Mangum; Miss Beth Crabtree of Raleigh, formerly a member of the staff of the Department of Archives and History, was editing the Civil War diary of Mrs. Patrick Muir Edmondston of Halifax County; and Dr. Adelaide L. Fries, Archivist of the Moravian Church in America, Southern Province, was translating and editing the *Records of the Moravians in North Carolina*, volume VIII.

In addition to the official publications of the Department, members of the staff wrote or edited various publications in the field of archives and history, as follows:

During the first part of the biennium Miss Beth Crabtree continued the series entitled "Tar Heel Educators" for *The North Carolina Public School Bulletin*, published by the State Department of Public Instruction, with the following articles:

"William Peace and Peace Institute" (September, 1944).

"The Smedses and Saint Mary's" (October, 1944).

Mr. D. L. Corbitt contributed the following to *North Carolina Education*:

"Department of Archives and History makes Announcement to Teachers," vol. XII (February, 1946), no. 6.

Mr. Corbitt also reviewed the *First Report of the Public Records Commission to the General Assembly of Vermont*, September 1, 1944, in the *American Archivist*, vol. VIII (April, 1945), no. 2.

Christopher Crittenden wrote or edited the following (including one item omitted from the previous biennial report):

*Articles:*

"The Old North State in the War for Southern Independence," *The United Daughters of the Confederacy Magazine*, May, 1944, pp. 28-29.

"The State Archivist Looks to the Future," *The American Archivist*, July, 1945, pp. 185-193.

"The North Carolina State Department of Archives and History and Its Manuscript Collections," *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*, vol. XXXIV (March, 1946), pp. 1-3.

"History as a Living Force," *Michigan History Magazine*, vol. XXX (1946), pp. 263-276. Reprint of an article in *The Social Studies*, vol. XXXV (1944), pp. 3-8.

*Book Reviews:*

*American Historical Societies, 1790-1860.* By Leslie W. Dunlap. (Madison, Wisconsin: Privately printed. 1944. Pp. ix, 238.) Reviewed in the *American Historical Review*, January, 1945.

*Walter Clark, Fighting Judge.* By Aubrey Lee Brooks. (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. c. 1944. Pp. x, 278.) Reviewed in the *Journal of Southern History*, vol. X (Aug. 1944), no. 3.

*Album of American History: Colonial Period.* Edited by James Truslow Adams and others. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1944. Pp. [xiv], 411.) Reviewed in *New York History*, July, 1944.

*Album of American History*, vol. II, 1783-1853. Edited by James Truslow Adams and others. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1945. Pp. xii, 418.) Reviewed in *New York History*, April, 1946.

*Edited Publications (excluding publications of the State Department of Archives and History):*

"How to Organize a Local Historical Society," by Bertha L. Heilbron. *Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History*, vol. I, no. 9 (November, 1944).

"Church Archives and History," by Thomas H. Spence, Jr., Virgil V. Peterson, and Thomas F. O'Connor, with an introduction by Herbert O. Brayer. *Bulletins of the American Association for State and Local History*, vol. I, no. 10 (April, 1946).

Christopher Crittenden and Doris Godard compiled and edited:

*Historical Societies in the United States and Canada: A Handbook* (Washington: The American Association for State and Local History, 1944).



Christopher Crittenden and Nell Hines wrote:

"The Disposal of Useless State Archives," *The American Archivist*, July, 1944.

The Sunday newspaper column written by Mrs. Ellen M. Rollins and Christopher Crittenden, in an effort to present the historical background of current events and problems, was continued through February 4, 1945. No complete record is available as to what papers published the column on each date, but it was carried with more or less regularity by the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, *Raleigh News and Observer*, *Durham Herald-Sun*, *High Point Enterprise*, *Charlotte Observer*, *Asheville Citizen-Times*, *Spartanburg Herald-Journal*, and *Columbia State*. Titles of the articles, together with their release dates, were as follows:

1944:

July 2	Independence Day
July 9	Historical Societies in the United States and Canada
July 16	Bull Run
July 23	Epidemics
July 30	Wartime Presidential Elections
August 6	New York and the Presidency
August 13	Boxer Rebellion
August 20	Hitler and Napoleon
August 27	Oil
September 3	Labor Day
September 10	Peace Movements
September 17	Amendments to the Constitution
September 24	Russia and the Balkans
October 1	Women and the Vote
October 8	The First Presidential Campaign
October 15	Tippecanoe and Tyler Too
October 22	Wartime Election of 1864
October 27	Navy Day
October 29	Back to Normalcy
November 5	Landslides
November 12	The Yellow Peril
November 19	Gettysburg Address
November 26	Communications
December 3	Monroe Doctrine
December 10	Wilson and the Peace
December 17	The Wright Flight
December 24	Anglo-American Peace
December 31	Seven War Years

1945:

January 7 .....	The Battle of New Orleans
January 14 .....	The Oldest State University
January 21 .....	The State School for the Blind and the Deaf, A Century of Growth
January 28 .....	Cuba
February 4 .....	The Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo

In August, 1945, the State Department of Archives and History was reorganized and the Division of Publications was set up. At that time D. L. Corbitt was placed in charge of the Division of Publications and a new system was established for keeping the records of these publications, including those mailed out. Prior to that time no detailed statistics were kept relative to the number of publications mailed each month, and the following information covers the mailing of publications only since September, 1945. The number of pamphlets, volumes, leaflets, and charts mailed out was as follows:

September, 1945 .....	1,638
October, 1945 .....	7,658
November, 1945 .....	2,543
December, 1945 .....	1,444
January, 1946 .....	2,484
February, 1946 .....	7,675
March, 1946 .....	2,510
April, 1946 .....	4,785
May, 1946 .....	623
June, 1946 .....	319
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Total .....	31,677

This total does not include the quarterly mailing of *The North Carolina Historical Review*. It does, however, include the case-bound volumes of which 254 were mailed during the period, or an average of 25 volumes per month. It should be remembered that these were volumes previously published, and were not new volumes just from the press. This is encouraging evidence of a continuing demand by scholars, students, and libraries for the Department's documentary volumes.

From October 1, 1945, through June 30, 1946, the Division of Publications wrote a total of 525 letters, or an average of 58 letters per month.



October, 1945 .....	118
November, 1945 .....	62
December, 1945 .....	32
January, 1946 .....	86
February, 1946 .....	40
March, 1946 .....	39
April, 1946 .....	39
May, 1946 .....	33
June, 1946 .....	76
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Total .....	525

During the period from November 1, 1945, through June 30, 1946, the Division received 310 subscriptions, either new or renewal, to *The North Carolina Historical Review*, or an average of 38 subscriptions per month, divided according to the months as follows:

November, 1945 .....	112
December, 1945 .....	83
January, 1946 .....	29
February, 1946 .....	15
March, 1946 .....	8
April, 1946 .....	27
May, 1946 .....	22
June, 1946 .....	14
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Total .....	310

During the months of March, April, and May, 1946, the Department mailed 195 postal cards, or an average of 65 per month, in response to inquiries by school children throughout the state for the Department's pamphlets and leaflets.

During the biennium the Department mailed the following numbers of *The North Carolina Historical Review*:

July, 1944 .....	441
October, 1944 .....	441
January, 1945 .....	461
April, 1945 .....	454
July, 1945 .....	412
October, 1945 .....	413
January, 1946 .....	440
April, 1946 .....	472
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Total for biennium .....	3,534

The Department receives numerous requests for back numbers of the *Review*, and these requests are included in the total of pamphlets, leaflets, etc., given above.

During the same period there were published in *The North Carolina Historical Review* twenty-five articles dealing with North Carolina, five articles dealing with areas other than North Carolina, and two articles dealing with North Carolina and North Carolinians in other states. Nine sections of documentary materials and thirty-two book reviews were published. Of the books reviewed, seven concerned



Mailing *The North Carolina Historical Review*

North Carolina directly or indirectly. Twelve books were reviewed during the biennium by North Carolinians, and nine books, the reviews of which were published in the *Review*, were written by resident North Carolinians.

The following are the articles (with their dates of publication) which appeared in *The North Carolina Historical Review* during the biennium:

"Public Printing in North Carolina, 1749-1815," by Mary Lindsay Thornton (July, 1944).



- "The Correspondence of Thomas Hughes Concerning his Tennessee Rugby," by Marguerite B. Hamer (July, 1944).
- "The North Carolina Department of Revenue," by Allen Jay Maxwell and William Oran Suiter (October, 1944).
- "W. W. Holden and the Election of 1858," by Edgar Estes Folk (October, 1944).
- "The Negro Population of Guilford County, North Carolina, before the Civil War," by William Edward Farrison (October, 1944).
- "Eighteenth Century New Bern. A History of the Town and Craven County, 1700-1800," by Alonzo Thomas Dill, Jr. Part I, "Colonization of the Neuse" (January, 1945); Part II, "The Founding of New Bern" (April, 1945); Part III, "Rebellion and Indian Warfare" (July, 1945); Part IV, "Years of Slow Development" (October, 1945); Part V, "Political and Commercial Rise of New Bern" (January, 1946); Part VI, "New Bern as Colonial Capital" (April, 1946).
- "Pembroke State College for Indians: Historical Sketch," by Clifton Oxendine (January, 1945).
- "Naming Carolina," by William Patterson Cumming (January, 1945).
- "North Carolinians in Mississippi History," by James Wesley Silver (January, 1945).
- "Utility Regulation in North Carolina, 1891-1941: Fifty Years of History and Progress," by Annie Sabra Ramsey (April, 1945).
- "The South Carolina Dispensary System," by Ellen Alexander Hendricks, Part I (April, 1945), Part II (July, 1945).
- "North Carolina Bibliography, 1943-1944," by Mary Lindsay Thornton (April, 1945).
- "White Unto Harvest," by Hubert McNeill Poteat (July, 1945).
- "The History of the Eastern Carolina Industrial Training School for Boys, Rocky Mount, N. C.," by Samuel Edwin Leonard (July, 1945).
- "The Salt Supply of North Carolina during the American Revolution" by R. L. Hilldrup (October, 1945).
- "North Carolinians in Illinois History," by Jay Monaghan (October, 1945).
- "The Ebb of the Great Revival," by Clement Eaton (January, 1946).
- "The Training of Richard Caswell," by C. B. Alexander (January, 1946).
- "A Footnote to Social History," by Henry McGilbert Wagstaff (January, 1946).
- "Richard Caswell: Versatile Leader of the Revolution," by C. B. Alexander (April, 1946).
- "The Progressive Movement in the South, 1870-1914," by Arthur S. Link (April, 1946).

"Papers from the Forty-Fifth Annual Session of the State Literary and Historical Association, Raleigh, December 14, 1945 (April, 1946).

"Introduction," by Christopher Crittenden.

"America in a World Democracy," by Aubrey L. Brooks.

"Edwin A. Alderman—Liberal of the New South," by Clement Eaton.

"Iowa, North Carolina, and the Humanities," by Norman Foerster.

"North Carolina Books and Authors of the Year: A Review," by Charlotte Hilton Green.

"North Carolina Bibliography, 1944-1945," by Mary Lindsay Thornton (April, 1946).

The following are the documentary sections which appeared in the *Review* during the biennium:

"Poet, Painter, and Inventor: Some Letters by James Mathewes Legare, 1823-1859," edited by Curtis Carroll Davis (July, 1944).

"Reconstruction Letters from North Carolina, Part XI, Letters to Salmon Portland Chase; Part XII, Other Letters: Letters to Lyman Trumbull; a Letter to Thaddeus Stevens; Three Letters to Edward McPherson; and a Letter to Benjamin Franklin Wade," by James A. Padgett (July, 1944).

"Report of the Brethren Abraham Steiner and Friedrich Christian von Schweintz of their Journey to the Cherokee Nation and in the Cumberland Settlements in the State of Tennessee, from 28th October to 28th December, 1799," by Adelaide Lisetta Fries (October, 1944).

"The Life of Alfred Mordecai as Related by Himself," edited by James A. Padgett (January, 1945).

"Life of Alfred Mordecai in Mexico in 1865-1866, as Told in His Letters to His Family," edited by James A. Padgett (April, July, and October, 1945, and January, 1946).

"Alfred Mordecai's Notes on Mexico, 1866," edited by James A. Padgett (April, 1946).

## DIVISION OF PUBLIC DISPLAYS

MRS. JOYE E. JORDAN, *Chief*

During the biennium the Hall of History sought in various ways to expand and improve its program. Not only was the usual routine work continued of receiving, classifying, and cataloging materials, changing and arranging new exhibits, conducting research, and carrying on the necessary general office work, but several undertakings of a more far-reaching nature were begun.



The practice of keeping the Hall of History open on Saturday and Sunday afternoons had previously been initiated as a war measure, primarily as a recreational feature for the thousands of service men and women who visited the city on week ends. The general public, however, became so accustomed to these hours that it seemed advisable to continue this service. The number of visitors from the camps decreased sharply after the end of the war, but on the other hand the number of other visitors increased so rapidly that the total number remained practically at the same level as during the war years. Indeed, almost the entire time of one person was required to act as guide for the thousands of school children visiting Raleigh during the spring months, especially in April and May.

The Division cooperated in various historical and civic projects throughout the state. One way in which this was done was by conducting a limited amount of research on a number of subjects and by furnishing illustrations for various publications. The Division cooperated with the Girl Scouts of America by giving members of this group the opportunity to gain credit on week ends for the number of civic duty hours required for a Civic Duty Badge. These girls, who thus received credit for a total of 980 hours, assisted by distributing leaflets, giving information, and acting as guides when asked to do so.

At the request of the governor, the Division cooperated both in restoring portraits of past governors which are now in the Governor's Office and Governor's Mansion and also in securing portraits of governors which the state does not possess. In the latter connection, plans were made to write to the families of the various governors of whom the state does not now have portraits, suggesting that such portraits be painted and presented to the state. For repair and restoration, a skilled portrait restorer was employed by the state, and the Hall of History provided a room for him to use as a studio. At the end of the biennium the restoration program had been completed, but the project of filling in gaps in the series of governors' portraits was still under way.

Several special ceremonies were conducted and several lectures were given in the Hall of History during the two-

year period. The Eighty-First or Wildcat Division consigned to the Hall of History several tons of Japanese guns and ammunition cases, shipped directly from Anguar and Pelelieu islands where they had been captured. When this collection was opened to the public, special ceremonies were conducted. Similarly, when a portrait of Governor Thomas Jordan Jarvis was presented to the state by Mrs. Nina L. Cleve, an



Old American silver in the Hall of History, displayed through the courtesy of Dr. George B. Cutten, Chapel Hill

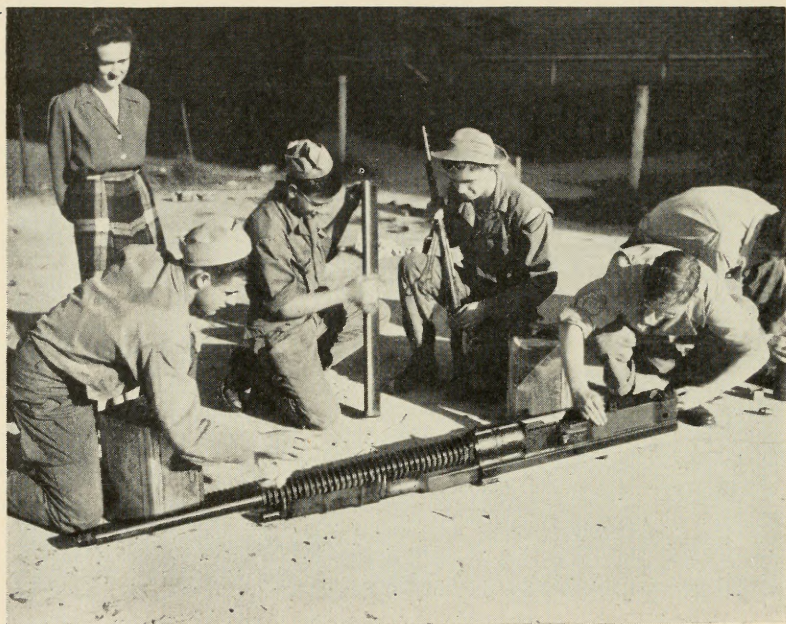
unveiling program was held in the house chamber in the Capitol, on Armistice Day, 1945. For both of these occasions, the head of the Division of Public Displays wrote special pamphlets, and these were published by the Department.

Two lectures on early American silver and its identification marks were given in the Hall of History by Dr. George Barton Cutten, native Canadian, formerly president of Colgate University, now a resident of Chapel Hill. For many years Dr. Cutten has conducted research in the field of early American silver, and he is now one of the leading authorities in the



field. He loaned to the Hall of History a collection of early American silver which was placed on display. Largely as a result of having given these lectures and of having loaned this collection to the Hall of History, Dr. Cutten wrote an article on early North Carolina silversmiths which, as the biennium ended, the Department had scheduled for publication.

In December the head of the Division visited leading museums in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, in



A. S. T. C. students cleaning Japanese war trophies captured by the Eighty-First (Wildcat) Division during World War II. They are on display in the Hall of History.

order to study at first hand the methods used in dealing with various problems faced by museums. In May she attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Museums. Both of these trips were stimulating and worth while, and a great deal was learned of value in seeking to solve the problems of the Hall of History.

Major projects undertaken during the biennium involved the revision of the entire catalog of the Hall of History, the reclassifying of many materials, and the provision of new and better storage facilities. These projects, which will

require a good deal of time to complete, are expected to raise the efficiency of the Hall of History and to improve its service.

During the biennium the estimated number of visitors to the Hall of History was as follows:

July 1, 1944-June 30, 1945.....	29,456
July 1, 1945-June 30, 1946.....	30,334
	<hr/>
	59,790

Accessions during the biennium were as follows:

*Arms and Armor:*

Collection of guns. Ronald C. Gyles, Siler City.

Bullet mold. Museum collection.

The sword of Colonel Edward Graham Haywood. Given by Mrs. Ella Field Simpson, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

*Badges:*

Badge worn at the unveiling of the Confederate monument at the State Capitol. Given by H. H. Brimley, Raleigh.

*Clothing:*

Ann Lane Crittenden's baby cap, made in 1938. Given by Mrs. Christopher Crittenden, Raleigh.

One green beaded bag and one Indian beaded bag. Given by Mrs. Leon Anderson, Halifax.

Three dresses, one linen chemise, and one undergarment. Loaned by Mrs. David I. Fort, Raleigh, and Mrs. R. O. Everett, Durham.

Metal bottom of boot or shoe. Lent by Ersie Matthews, Angier.

Crocheted gloves, handmade in China. Museum collection.

Two blouses, formerly owned by Miss Flora Edwards of Raleigh. Given by Amber Yancey, Raleigh.

Parasol Mrs. L. C. Alexander used in the decade, 1880-1890. Given by Mrs. Hugh McLeod, Sr., Raleigh.

*Coins and Currency:*

Three-dollar Confederate note. Museum collection.

Two-dollar Confederate note. Museum collection.

Twenty-five cent Confederate note. Given by Mrs. Sidney Welles Thompson, Owego, New York.

French currency. Given by Miss Nell Hines, Raleigh.

Confederate currency from Stokes County. Transferred from Division of Archives and Manuscripts.

German mark. Museum Collection.

Ten dollar Confederate note. Given by James Searles, Raleigh.



French francs. Given by Charles J. De Marchy, Cleveland, Ohio.

Tripolitania currency. Given by William J. Koephe, Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

Confederate currency. Given by Mrs. Buoy Griffin, Nashville.

German currency. Loaned by William Banks, Raleigh.

German, French, and Belgian coins. Given by James C. Kirk, Raleigh.

North Carolina currency. Given by Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, Rocky Mount.

German currency. Loaned by Oliver Austin Thomas, Jr., Raleigh.

English note for forty shillings. Transferred from Division of Archives and Manuscripts.

#### *Flags:*

North Carolina state flag. Purchased from Louis E. Stilz and Bro. Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

North Carolina Federation of Business and Professional Womens Clubs banner. Loaned by Mrs. Mollie H. Harrell, Raleigh.

#### *Indians:*

Model of Indian village. Purchased from Larry Richardson, Westerlo, New York.

Cherokee Indian artifacts. Given by James P. Dodge, Raleigh.

#### *Jewelry:*

Friendship ring. Museum collection.

#### *Miscellaneous:*

Model of Boeing B-29 superfortress. Given by Women's Division, North Carolina War Finance Committee, Raleigh.

Handmade tacks. Museum collection.

Sheet of music, "Federal March," by Alexander Reinagle. Composed for the Philadelphia celebration of the ratification of the Constitution, July 4, 1788. Museum collection.

Aunt Sarah's recipes. Museum collection.

Embroidery on white wool material. Museum collection.

Tobacco box lid. Museum collection.

Champagne bottle and box it was contained in used by Mrs. R. Gregg Cherry to christen the Liberty Ship, *John Hammond*, at Brunswick, Georgia. Presented by Mrs. R. Gregg Cherry, Raleigh.

Piece of crepe which may have been taken from the coffin of President Jefferson Davis. Museum collection.

Shoe pegs from store five and one-half miles southwest of Siler City owned by James M. Jordan from 1837 until 1940. Given by D. L. Corbitt, Raleigh.

Six silver spoons formerly owned by Ezekiel and Polly Slocumb. Loaned by Mrs. R. D. Colliers, Linden.

One clover leaf pike excavated in Georgia. Lent by T. B. Eason, Raleigh.

Sand shaker which belonged to Jerry Pearsall of Duplin County in 1790. Given by Mrs. D. M. Pearsall, Rocky Mount.

Bunch of cherries used in R. Gregg Cherry's campaign for governor. Museum collection.

Two sterling spoons (early American silver). Given by George Barton Cutten, Chapel Hill.

Two bedspreads of the Revolutionary period. Given by Mrs. James P. Moore, Salisbury.

Two offset printings of the William R. Davie bookplate. Given by Arthur L. Stearns, Washington, D. C.

Spectacles and pipe with head of Confederate soldier on bowl. Given by Mrs. W. B. Morgan, Raleigh.

An iron patented in 1876. Given by Miss Thelma Miron, Raleigh.

#### *Pictures:*

Picture of first airplane flight. Given by S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

Photograph of the *S. S. Donald W. Bain*, Liberty Ship. Given by Miss Adelaide V. Bain, Raleigh.

Photograph of Porta Nigra, Treves, Germany. Given by William E. Hawkins, Raleigh.

Picture of delegates to conference to make settlement at conclusion of Boer War. Given by H. H. Brimley, Raleigh.

Picture of Governor R. Gregg Cherry. Given by Governor's Office, Raleigh.

Picture of Tryon's Palace, New Bern, and a picture of the Episcopal Church, Bath. Given by J. D. Paulson, Raleigh.

Picture of the University of North Carolina. Given by Raymond Adams, Chapel Hill.

Picture of Confederate monument at Capitol, photographed by Wharton, Raleigh. Museum collection.

Copy of the portrait of John Burgwyn which hangs in the Hall of History. Museum collection.

Picture of Peter Hale and wife. Museum collection.

Picture of the birthplace of Zebulon B. Vance. Museum collection.

Picture of a little boy and a little girl. Museum collection.

Picture of two college girls on campus. Museum collection.

Pictures of the world's first hangar, the first airplane at Kitty Hawk, the capture of De Graffenreid and Lawson by the Indians, landing of the English on Roanoke Island, July 4, 1584, and the Edenton tea party. Given by S. W. Worthington, Wilson.

Picture of Mayflower Society Cup. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.



Picture of Confederate general. Given by A. B. Andrews, Raleigh.

Picture of a scene from one of the gubernatorial campaigns of Zebulon B. Vance. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.

Pictures of Edward Graham and David F. Caldwell. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.

Plate for picture of Mrs. May Davis Highsmith, murdered April 1, 1945, Raleigh. Given by *The Raleigh Times*.

Photographs of the Governor's Mansion and Thomas Jordan Jarvis's watch. Purchased from Albert Barden, Raleigh.

Picture of Governor Thomas Jordan Jarvis. Given by Mrs. Nina L. Cleve, New York, N. Y.

Picture of Willie Jones. Purchased from Storr Engraving Co., Raleigh.

Photograph of William D. Moseley. Given by R. D. W. Connor, Chapel Hill.

Photographs of old scenes in North Carolina. Given by Miss Pauline Hill, Raleigh.

Pictures of costumes in Hall of History. Negatives from Miss Nell Hines, Raleigh.

County courthouse pictures. Purchased from Haynes Studio, Raleigh. Negatives from State News Bureau, Raleigh.

Photographs by Amelia M. Watson. Museum collection.

Picture of nurses in World War I. Museum collection.

#### *Printed Materials:*

*The United War Fund Campaign News*, Raleigh and Wake County. Museum collection.

Navy Day posters. Museum collection.

Clipping from *The Daily Advance* concerning the Harvey family, Elizabeth City. Transferred from Division of Archives and Manuscripts.

Pamphlet, *General Zachary Taylor*. Museum collection.

Fashions from *The Daily Industrial News*, Sunday, October 11, 1908. Given by Miss Sophie D. Busbee, Raleigh.

Two handbills of H. H. Drawghon, hawk and turkey caller, Mingo, Sampson County. Museum collection.

Excerpt from *The Works of Anne Bradstreet*. Museum collection.

Poster, "Careless Talk." Museum collection.

Chart of the United Nations as proposed at Dumbarton Oaks. Museum collection.

Good will poster, "Canada." Museum collection.

Pamphlet on posters for defense. Museum collection.

United States Nurse Cadet Corps poster. Museum collection.

Posters—"The First Railroads in North Carolina," "Mountains and Ocean Joined," and "Present Day Railroads in North Carolina." Museum collection.

Three pages from *Life* magazine, October 9, 1944, on invasion money. Museum collection.

Sir Walter Raleigh's *History of the World*, volumes I and II. First edition, 1614. Lent by Mrs. Annie Cheshire Tucker, Raleigh.

*Programs:*

Program of presentation of portrait of Governor Locke Craig to the state, October 16, 1944. Museum collection.

Program of an address delivered before William G. Hill Lodge No. 218, Raleigh, April 26, 1926. Museum collection.

Civil War theatrical programs. Museum collection.

*Stamps, Envelopes, and Cachets:*

Russian stamps. Presented by Harry T. Davis, Raleigh.

First flight air mail cover via United Air Lines from the Northeast Airport in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Given by John A. Park, Raleigh.

First flight air mail cover via United Air Lines from the Northeast Airport in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Given by the president of North American Companies, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Yugoslavian stamps. Museum collection.

First flight air mail cover from Elizabeth City. Given by John A. Park, Raleigh.

*War Relics:*

Japanese articles. Given by Mrs. L. B. Altman, Raleigh.

German naval insignia. Given by Harry T. Davis, Raleigh.

Camouflage dyed silk. Given by Mrs. G. L. Massengill, Raleigh.

Japanese battle helmet and gas mask taken on Iwo Jima. Given by Alfred Williams, Raleigh.

Bullet. Given by Harry Matthews, Raleigh.

Items from Guadalcanal and Hawaii. Museum collection.

German insignia captured during Normandy invasion by Teddy Baroer. Lent by Leon Baker, Raleigh.

Civil War period decoration. Museum collection.

Civilian defense arm bands and parking card for Control Center staff. Given by Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Corbitt, Raleigh.

Propaganda leaflet dropped over Kiska Island. Museum collection.

Shells collected in the Pacific theatre of war. Lent by Mrs. Faye Branca, Raleigh.

Gray epaulet. Museum collection.

Military insignia. Museum collection.

Items collected in North African Theatre. Lent by Miss Frances Bane, Raleigh.

Japanese articles. Given by K. Ballentine, Erwin.

Volunteer worker's kit, United War Fund of Raleigh and Wake County, 1943. Museum collection.

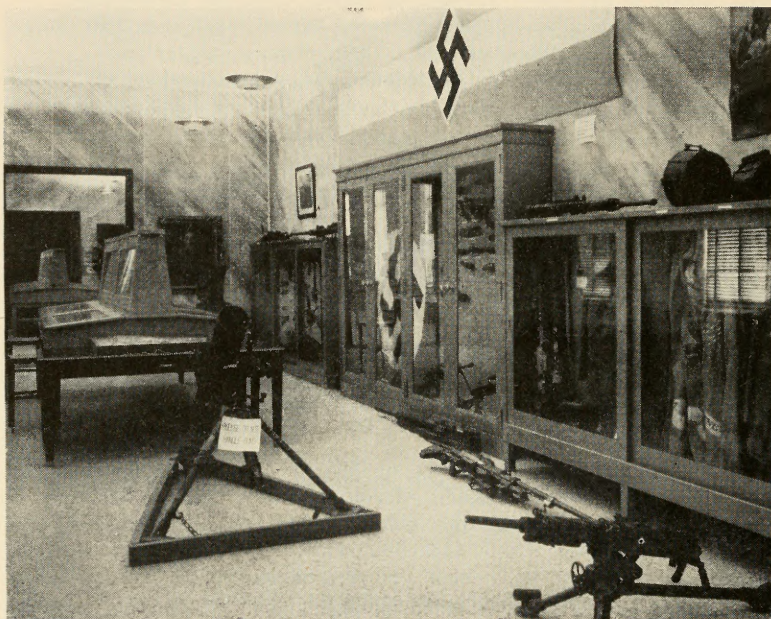
Japanese guns and ammunition cases. Lent by the Eighty-First Division, United States Army.



Nazi banner. Loaned by Miss Bonner Whitley, Raleigh.

Handkerchiefs made from camouflaged parachute used on D-Day. Given by James C. Kirk, Raleigh.

Fifty-caliber bullets and thirty-caliber bullets. Given by John O. Lassiter, Raleigh.



Modern War Room, Hall of History, emphasizing the Japanese war trophies captured by the Eighty-First (Wildcat) Division during World War II.

United States Army blouse. Given by John O. Lassiter, Raleigh.

United States Nurse Cadet Corps winter uniform. Given by Miss Lucile Petry, Washington, D. C.

Sash of Colonel Edward Graham Haywood. Given by Mrs. Ella Field Simpson, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

K rations: breakfast, dinner, and supper. Given by Miss Nell Hines, Raleigh.

















